

- 1 1. A purified and solated DNA molecule consisting essentially of the nucleotide sequence
- 2 set forth in SEQ ID NO: \(\frac{1}{6} \) or its complementary strand.
- 1 2. The purified and isolated DNA molecule of Claim 1, wherein said DNA molecule
- 2 encodes for a purified and isolated protein molecule consisting essentially of the amino acid
- 3 sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

- 3. A live, attenuated strain of *V.anguillarum* which comprises:
- a mutated mugA gene, the strain characterized in that it is incapable of expressing a functional mugA protein.
- 4. The live, attenuated strain according to claim 3 wherein the strain is incapable of growing in salmon intestinal mucus.
- 5. The live, attenuated strain according to claim 3 wherein the mutation is non-revertible.
- 6. The live, attenuated strain according to claim 4 wherein the mutation is an insertion.
- 7. The live, attenuated strain according to claim 4 wherein the mutation is a deletion.
- 1 8. A vaccine strain against *V. anguillarum* infection in an animal comprising:
- a live, attenuated strain of *V. anguillarum*, the strain comprised of a mutated mugA gene,
- 3 the strain characterized in that it is incapable of expressing a functional mugA protein.
- 1 9. The vaccine strain according to claim 8 wherein the strain further comprises a
- 2 pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.



- The vaccine strain according to claim 8 wherein the animal is a fish. 10. 1
- The vaccine strain according to claim 8 wherein the animal is a bivalve. 11. 1
- The vaccine strain according to claim 8 wherein the animal is a crustacean. 12. 1

- The vaccine strain according to claim 8 wherein the mutation is non-revertible.
- The vaccine strain according to claim 13 wherein the mutation is an insertion. 14.
- 15. The vaccine strain according to claim 13 wherein the mutation is a deletion.
 - 16. A method for immunizing an animal against V. anguillarum infection in an animal which comprises:

administering to the animal a vaccine comprised of a live, attenuated strain of V.anguillarum, the strain comprised of a mutated mugA gene, the strain characterized in that it is incapable of expressing a functional mugA protein as a result of the mutation in the mugA gene.

- 17. The method according to daim 16 wherein administering comprises immersion. 1
- 18. The method according to claim 16 wherein administering comprises intraperitoneal 1
- injection. 2
- The method according to claim \6 wherein administering comprises oral intubation. 19. 1
- 2 20. The method according to claim 16 wherein administering comprises anal intubation.

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- 21. The method according to claim 16 wherein administering comprising immersing the animal in a medium containing the attenuated strain.
- 1 22. The method according to claim 16 wherein the animal is a fish.
- 1 23. The method according to claim 16 wherein the animal is a bivalve.
- 1 24. The method according to claim 16 wherein the animal is a crustacean.
 - 25. The method according to claim 16 wherein the mutation in the mugA gene is non-revertible.
 - 26. The method according to claim 25 wherein the mutation in the mugA gene is an insertion.
 - 27. The method according to claim 25 wherein the mutation in the mugA gene is a deletion.
 - 28. A method of inducing an immune response in an animal against one or more pathogens which comprises transforming a live, attenuated strain of *V. anguillarum*, the strain characterized
- in that it is incapable ϕ f expressing a functional mugA protein, with a plasmid comprising DNA
- of interest encoding at least one protein antigen for each of the pathogens and administering the
- 5 transformed strain to an animal.
- 1 29. A method for the detection of the presence of V. anguillarum in animal tissue or fluids
- 2 comprising:
- contacting the sample with a detectably labeled DNA probe wherein the probe comprises
- a detectable single-stranded DNA having a nucleotide sequence which specifically and

- selectively hybridizes with DNA of V. anguillarum, the DNA probe comprising a nucleotide
- 6 sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO. 1, whereby the presence of the
- 7 DNA is indicative of a W anguillarum infection.